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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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More and more people enjoy shopping at our shop.

Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOF

MR. Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary-General of the United Nations, never has his sensitive fingers far from the pulse of international diplomacy. Earlier this week, addressing a convocation of U.N. delegations in San Francisco, he once again urged statesmen to place greater reliance on what he has been terming "quiet diplomacy". Politicians, it appears, cannot withstand the temptation of "playing to the gallery" during public debates, and are all too prone to inject "propaganda and an element of rigidity" into open conferences "which may be harmful to sound negotiations." Strange advice this, perhaps, though only because it comes from the lips of World Civil Servant No. 1, the leading officer of an organisation conceived as a universal, open forum where the nations of the world would gather to settle their disputes by peaceful negotiation. But in ten years the United Nations have strayed rather ignominiously from this "immaculate conception," and his job, as Mr. Hammarskjold sees it, is not to avow a futile loyalty to a shattered reverie but to reconcile what remains of the vision with reality.

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IN fact, Mr. Hammarskjold is advocating a procedure that has already had time to crystallize into accepted fact, and which began in the tents of Panmunjom. To a more or less satisfactory degree, solutions were found for Indo-China, Trieste and Austria largely through the medium of "quiet diplomacy", and the muffled peregrinations of a Krishna Menon are likely to contribute more to world peace than several sessions of "grandstand diplomacy" in New York. How much responsibility for this state of affairs is borne by the world press is difficult to say, but statesmen would have to be something more than human, or subhuman, to be unaffected by newspaper presentation of United Nations meetings as some competitive sporting event in which a political concession is reported as though it were the collapse of a fullback line, and a compromise disgustedly booed like the excessive clinching of tired pugilists in the professional ring. The immoderate publicity given the process of negotiations has been embarrassing in more ways than one. In the course of political haggling, a statesman may make a point or express an attitude for which he has not the slightest intention of fighting to the bitter end. But before the good, old-fashioned process of bargaining has had time to run its course, this point or attitude will have hardened in print as "policy" making up a set of "irreducible demands," in the light of which the shelving of some never important matter is liable to be misconstrued as the abandonment of a fundamental principle.

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THE quieter form of diplomacy advocated by Mr. Hammarskjold avoids such pitfalls. Negotiations are conducted in private, and the Press is enlightened through communiques or briefings by well-briefed press officers. Statesmen and Governments are leaving themselves room for manoeuvre. With less than a month to go before the Geneva talks, Russia is keeping so quiet about its plans for Germany that Mr. Dulles fears that the Russians may have lost all interest in German reunification — though Mr. Dulles no doubt knows better. There is no indication from the Soviet side at all as to what they plan to discuss, except that they are ready to tackle anything that would lead to a relaxation of international tensions. Sir Anthony Eden has said that no subject is to be barred from the conference, and Mr. Dulles thinks that Far Eastern questions will not be discussed. Everything points to the likelihood that disarmament will be among the priority items at Geneva, but there have been no statements from either side of what are the major points of difference on the subject. Nobody quite believes that German unity or disarmament could precede some sort of all-European defence arrangement that will offer security to both East and West, and which, in turn, is hardly possible before Germany is either resigned to her eastern boundaries as they now stand or some mutually acceptable adjustment is made. But there are no official "leaks" on this subject, too. Which shows they are thinking about it.

Jerusalem, June 30.

Ike: Soviet Policy Shift Betters Peace Chances

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower told a Press conference today that the chances of easing world tensions through next month's "summit" meeting in Geneva were better today than he thought they were two months ago.

The President, questioned about his view on the Geneva meeting, replied that he was not speaking too much.

But some change had obviously come about in the Soviet attitude. If that change was one which made it easier to live with the Soviets, easier to negotiate with them, easier to solve problems — then it could not but help eventually to have a fine effect on the entire general situation, the President said.

Mr. Eisenhower told newsmen that the attack on a U.S. plane by Soviet fighters in the Bering Strait on June 22 appeared to be a misunderstanding and a local occurrence — and was not a matter of Soviet policy. The Soviet Union's expression of regret and offer to pay half the damages was very encouraging.

The President added that no one believed that the Marxist doctrine of world revolution had been abandoned, and they had to be careful. But if ways could be found to take some of the burdens of fear and tension off the people, they ought to be explored to the maximum.

Mr. Eisenhower was asked if he felt that Premier Nikolai Bulganin, as head of the Soviet delegation, would be able to speak for the collective heads of the Soviet Union, or whether he hoped that Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Communist Party leader; Marshal Zhukov, the Defence Minister, and perhaps others would come to Geneva.

He replied that no one really knew who was the head of that group, but he pointed out that each country had its different forms of governmental authority. He hoped that the Soviet leaders at the Geneva conference would have some powers of decision.

Mr. Eisenhower said that he did not necessarily rule out the possibility of some decisions being reached at the Geneva meeting, but he did not expect any solutions. There could be decisions on how the Big Four would approach specific problems.

British Warships To Protect China Trade

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Britain served notice today that she will use warships to protect her merchant ships trading with China. The statement was made by Mr. R.M. Turton, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the Commons during a debate on the interception of two British ships earlier this month by Chinese Nationalist vessels.

Argentina Lifts State of Siege

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday (Reuter). — An official broadcast over the Argentine Radio today announced that the state of siege, imposed throughout the country following the revolt of June 16, has been lifted.

The broadcast also announced the resignation of Interior Minister Angel Gabriel Borlenghi.

Simultaneously the Army announced the dissolution of the "Repression Command" under Army Minister General Lucero that was formed to put down the revolt.

The resignation of Mr. Borlenghi, President Peron's longest serving Minister, is the first to be officially announced since the entire Cabinet tendered its resignation a week ago. According to usually reliable sources, others are expected to follow suit.

Dead End in Rome

ROME, Wednesday (Reuter).— Attempts to form a new Italian Government were at a dead end tonight. The four parties of former Premier Mario Scelba's coalition, which collapsed last Wednesday, are still sharply divided on programmes and the sharing of power.

Belgian Paper Warns On Arms Sale to Israel

BRUSSELS, Wednesday (UP).— The Belgian Foreign Ministry today refused to comment on a newspaper article alleging that shipments of Belgian arms to Israel might jeopardize Belgian trade with the Arab countries.

The Foreign Ministry has examined the article "but does not think it warrants comment," a spokesman said.

The article was published recently by "Libre Belgique" on the front page as part of a copyright series on Israel by the paper's own correspondent. The passage dealing with arms said:

"Israel's biggest arms furnisher is France. This country recently sent 100 light tanks, and Jewish technicians have succeeded in mounting heavy guns on them. France has also agreed to send 30 Mistoir jet planes, and 15 of them have already been delivered.

Friends with Israel

"Because of this, France is now great friends with Israel, but on the contrary has little standing in Arab countries except the Lebanon. To counterbalance this, Britain is sending arms to the Arabs.

"We have often underlined the good standing Belgium has on both sides of the demarcation line which at present divides the Holy Land. It must be maintained at any price. Business between Israel and Belgium is perhaps not large, but it, too, should be maintained. At the same time, we must maintain business relations with the Arab countries.

"The slightest thing can imperil this situation. Both the Arabs and the Israelis seem to accept the fact that one country has sent arms to both sides. But at the moment Israel is buying a great deal of arms in Belgium, which will be delivered via France labelled 'metal products.' Thus, 14,000 rifles, — the new NATO weapon — will be delivered shortly.

"Such deliveries — no matter how advantageous they may be for our industries — will almost certainly mean the closing of Arab markets. Responsible authorities should weigh the pros and cons but, we repeat, Belgium is running the risk of being put on the Arab countries' black list."

French Say Arab Radio Broadcasts Toned Down

PARIS, Wednesday. — The tone of broadcasts by the Voice of the Arabs and Radio Damascus has "much improved" in the past 10 days, French diplomatic quarters said today.

These two Middle Eastern stations have hitherto been highly critical of French policy in North Africa.

The diplomatic quarters welcomed the improvement as "a happy result" of recent talks between the Syrian, French and Egyptian Governments. They added that France was also pleased at the understanding being shown by the Egyptians with regard to developments in Tunisia. *(Reuter)*

Fresh Tension Between Syria and Lebanon

Renewed tension has arisen following the Lebanon's rejection of a Syrian request for extradition of 15 members of the outlawed Syrian National Party which has been accused of plotting the murder of the Syrian Deputy Chief of Staff, Col. Adnan Malki.

The Lebanese Government has announced that the Syrian request is "illegal" because the wanted men are Lebanese citizens.

Damascus reports quoted travellers from Turkey as stating that there are large-scale Turkish troop movements along the border with Syria.

("El Jihad", "Al Ahram")

Lord Woolton Quits Tory Chairmanship

LONDON, Wednesday. — Lord Woolton, 71, chairman of the Conservative Party organization who engineered the Tories' two post-war election victories, resigned his post today.

Lord Woolton

He wrote to Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, leader of the party, that "I am satisfied that a younger man should take over the responsibility."

Beginning July
1955 Popular Loan Certificates are on sale at all banks at IL.20 per full certificate and IL.10 per half certificate.
The grand prize is IL.40,000.
The first drawing will be held in October of this year. The Treasury calls the attention of all persons holding Palestine Bonds of all series to the available opportunity of changing them into 1955 Popular Loan Certificates under convenient terms. For each Palestine Bonds Bond and an additional payment of IL.10 cash the bearer will immediately obtain at all banks a IL.50 Popular Loan Certificate. The exchange period is short, and all those interested should apply to their banks for the transfer.

To the Travelling Public!
REDUCED TICKETS
All tickets which are valid for travelling free or with a 50% reduction which are due to expire on July 1, 1955 will remain valid until July 31, 1955.
TEL AVIV-SAFAD EXPRESS
Beginning July 3, 1955 express service will run from Tel Aviv to Safad via the coastal route. Buses leave Tel Aviv at 7.30 a.m. and Safad at 2.30 p.m.
SERVICE TO THE SEASHORE
Beginning July 3, 1955 we will conduct regular service to the beaches.
EXPRESS TO NAHARIYA
Express service along the Haifa-Acre-Nahariya line is quickest, cheapest and most comfortable. Tickets are reduced as follows:
Round trip Haifa-Nahariya 300 pruta
Round trip Haifa-Acre 600 pruta
BAGGAGE DEPARTMENT AT THE HAIFA PORT
The baggage service at the Haifa Port has since its existence acquired the good faith of all its customers.
Shipping baggage from the port and to the port, from and to any of the country's settlements, is carried out accurately and responsibly.
PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
"EGGED" (E.S.D.)

Egypt Rejects 7 Points; Talks At Gaza Postponed

By Our U.N. Reporter

Egyptian intransigeance over the formulation of an agenda yesterday bogged down the talks on reducing tension along the Gaza Strip border. They have been put off until next Wednesday.

Seven proposed agendas were put forward by the Chairman, Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, at yesterday's six-hour meeting at Kilometre 96. Israel said it was prepared to accept all seven as a basis for discussing the reduction of tension; Egypt rejected all seven. Half-way during the debate, Egypt put forth her own proposal for the agenda. Israel did not accept it in its original form, and Gen. Burns agreed to the changes which Israel proposed, but Egypt rejected them.

The seven variations were set forth by Gen. Burns in an attempt to reach an agreement in one of two ways:

- by mentioning specifically all three sets of proposals for reducing tension suggested previously by the U.N., Egypt and Israel, or
- by referring to them in a general manner.

The agenda proposed by Lieut.-Col. Salah Gohar, Egypt's delegate, spelled out both Gen. Burns' and Egypt's proposals for reducing tensions. It appended Israel's suggestions to those of Gen. Burns by referring to them only as "the relevant Israel counter-proposal."

In explaining this to correspondents in Jerusalem last evening, Mr. Yosef Tekoah, Israel's delegate, said that this would have created a state of inequality between the Israel proposals and the other suggestions.

Gen. Burns, in some of his suggested agendas, also included the Israel plan as counter-proposals to his own, but he described them in full. This was agreeable to the Israel delegation.

"There seems to be no sincere desire on the part of Egypt," Mr. Tekoah said, "to approach the Israel proposals with the same consideration with which they approached Gen. Burns' proposals."

In his statement on leaving the meeting place at Kilometre 96, Mr. Tekoah said, "I regret that the discussion on the formulation of an agenda for the Israel-Egyptian talks which were carried on at two meetings had proved unsuccessful. Seven draft agreements were successively submitted to the parties by the Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

Egypt's Sincerity in Doubt

"The Israel delegation was prepared to proceed with the discussion of the various proposals for ensuring border security on the basis of any one of the seven draft agendas presented. The Egyptian representative rejected all of them.

"Gen. Burns showed great patience and admirable ingenuity, under the circumstances, in his efforts to enable the Egyptian representative to agree on an agenda.

"We entered these conversations with a desire to move forward as expeditiously as possible with the practical arrangements for reducing tension along the Gaza Strip, and we assumed that the Egyptian representative was motivated by the same spirit.

"We had been informed that he possessed full authority to discuss and agree to the subjects forming the agenda within the scope of the General Armistice Agreement and according to the Security Council resolution of March 30, 1955.

"The attitude adopted by the Egyptian representative concerning the formulation of the agenda raises serious doubts in our minds regarding Egypt's intentions in these conversations and in respect to the willingness of the Egyptian representative to exercise his full authority for the purpose of reaching an agreement on the agenda that would permit the talks to get underway."

SHARETT FORMS COALITION WITHOUT GENERAL ZIONISTS

Knesset Votes Confidence in New Cabinet by 66 to 32

The Cabinet, headed by Mr. Moshe Sharett, was reshuffled yesterday in the course of the shortest Government crisis in Israel's parliamentary history. Mr. Sharett handed in his resignation shortly after noon, thus dispersing the broad four-party coalition of Mapai, General Zionists, Hapoel Hamizrahi and Progressives, that had been in office almost a year and a half. In the course of the day, he formed a new Cabinet without the General Zionists and with their four portfolios distributed among the 12 remaining ministers. The new coalition parties between them command 66 votes out of a total of 120 seats. The fast-moving events of the day were recorded as follows:

- 8.15 a.m. — Prime Minister calls on President Ben-Zvi to inform him of the situation that has arisen.
- 10.05 a.m. — Cabinet meets.
- 12 Noon — Meeting concluded, and Prime Minister hands resignation to President.
- 1-6 p.m. — President confers with leaders of all Knesset factions.
- 6.15 p.m. — President invites Mr. Sharett to form new Government and consultations held with Progressives and Mizrahi leaders on joining new Cabinet and redistribution of portfolios.
- 9.15 p.m. — Mr. Sharett asks Knesset for vote of confidence in new 12-man Cabinet and debate begins.
- 00.45 a.m. — Knesset approves Cabinet by 66 votes to 32, and Ministers take oath of office.

Debate Airs Election Issues

Appearing in the capacity of Prime Minister Designate, Mr. Moshe Sharett addressed the Knesset at 9 o'clock last night and asked for a vote of confidence in his new Cabinet. Its composition was the same as the former Cabinet, with the exception of the four General Zionist Ministers.

Mr. Sharett explained the course of events that had led to his decision to present the Government's resignation. The vote of the General Zionists on Tuesday had been in effect a vote of non-confidence in the Government and had thus left him no alternative. The Government which he was now proposing would serve only for a limited period and for that reason it was proclaiming no new programme, but would remain loyal to the basic principles of the former Government.

Following Mr. Sharett's announcement, representatives of the different Knesset factions made their statements defining their attitude towards the proposed Government.

The first was the former Minister of Transport, Mr. J. Saphir, who charged that the Mapai majority had broken promises which had been part of the original Coalition agreement. He said that the General Zionists deserved the credit for State Education and for the country's improved economic position. The reason they had abstained on the non-confidence vote was to indicate their non-identification with the Government's position on the Kastner matter.

Herut's spokesman, Mr. M. Begin, said that twice in the course of the Greenwald-Kastner case, the defence attorney had proposed to the prosecution that the trial be stopped and the facts be re-studied before it was resumed. This the prosecution had refused to do.

Turning to the General Zionists, Mr. Begin asked what they would have done if Herut had not proposed the motion of non-confidence. If it really had been a matter of conscience for them, as they claimed, they should not have remained in the Government a single day after the appeal decision was taken.

But even without the General Zionists, the proposed Government was really the same old one, he declared, one with a record of failures in the economic and security spheres, and Herut had no confidence in it.

Laron Takes Stock

Mr. P. Lavon (Mapai) told the Opposition parties that instead of posing questions for the Government, they should take stock and ask themselves how it was that they had actually become a permanent Opposition. He charged Herut with pretending to respect the sanctity of the courts and of the Kastner judgment, but on the other hand exploiting it without limit. Until the High Court reviews the case there should be silence, but silence by all parties.

The former Minister of Defence ridiculed the claim of the General Zionists that they were responsible for the country's improved economic position. In December 1952 four Ministers had entered the Government — and a Garden of Eden was created!

To be sure, there had been an improvement but this had been due largely to three factors — in which the General Zionists had played little or no part. These had been the New Economic Policy introduced in February 1952, development projects which the General Zionists had hindered, and Reparations from Germany. "You merely get the benefit of the coupons which the work of others makes possible," he declared. And if the Kastner matter was a matter of conscience, why had the General Zionist Ministers not said so at last Sunday's Cabinet meeting?

Mr. E. Peri declared that Mapam was prepared to join a "progressive concentration" at the head of a labour front.

Mr. S. Mikunis (Communists) asserted that despite the formulation of Mr. Sharett, the real reason for the Cabinet crisis was the fact that the Government had stood behind Kastner and covered up for his crimes.

The sensitivity of the General Zionists' conscience was also questioned by Mr. I. Harari (Progressives), who said that this had apparently been quiescent at Sunday's Cabinet meeting, arose as a motion for the agenda on Monday, and went into action on Tuesday through the medium of Herut's non-confidence motion.

Speaking for Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mizrahi, Mr. I. Raphael said that the public had been let down by the promises of the General Zionists. Religious Jews had thought that a conservative party would also be conservative on religious questions, but the stand of the General Zionists on Sabbath observance in Jerusalem and on pig-raising had not borne this out.

Mr. I. Ben-Aharon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) charged Mapai with having turned over the administration of vital services to the General Zionists for two-and-a-half years. What was happening now was a normal election manoeuvre by both those who were remaining in the Government and those who were leaving.

One of the sensations of the evening occurred when Mr. S. Greidi (Yemenites) announced that his party would no longer affiliate itself with the General Zionists. This was not the party for Yemenites, who are religious and do manual labour, and he would give his vote of confidence to the proposed Government.

"Do not make use of the blood of our martyrs for elections purposes," Rabbi I.M. Levin (Agudat Yisrael) pleaded. Although only a government that ruled by the Torah would receive the confidence of his party, his party would abstain on the vote since the nation could not exist without a government.

Rabbi K. Kahana (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) said that they would vote for the proposed Government, but only because it was a transitory one.

Mr. J. Serlin, former Minister of Health, said that Mapai did not appreciate the echo the Kastner case had sounded. The only two political courses open to the voters were Mapai and the General Zionists. The other Coalition parties were nothing but hangers-on.

Mr. Serlin stated that the unanimous attack on the General Zionists showed how that party was feared on the eve of elections by all the Knesset factions. In answer to Mr. Lavon, he said that Mapai had not included the General Zionists in the coalition to teach it collective responsibility but because the Cabinet crisis of December, 1952, had made that step necessary.

Sharett's Reply

Mr. Sharett began his answer to the debate at 11.30 a.m. this morning. After refuting Mr. Begin's charges that the Jewish Agency and the Palestine community had attempted to conceal the plight of European Jewry in World War II and referring to the Herut leader's statement as an "abominable blood libel," the Prime Minister-designate went on to re-assert that the breach with the General Zionists was not on party issues but on national principles.

This was why the crisis broke out, and "I hope it will be resolved in a few minutes," said Mr. Sharett. He went on to suggest that when they abstained the General Zionists probably never expected such a result but it had to be made clear that compromise on the principle of collective government responsibility might some day exercise a terrible vengeance on the stability of the country.

Four Ministries Reshuffled

A new twelve-man cabinet took office at 12.45 a.m. this morning after the Knesset had passed a vote of confidence in them by 66 votes to 32, with the three-man Aguda faction abstaining.

In forming the new Cabinet no new Ministers were enlisted. The four portfolios held by the General Zionists were allocated, three to Mapai Ministers and one to Hapoel Hamizrahi. Mr. Moshe Shapiro assumes the Interior portfolio in addition to the two he had previously held — Social Welfare and Religious Affairs. Dr. Dov Joseph becomes Minister of Health in addition to Development, while Mr. Peretz Naftali will be Minister of Commerce and Industry in addition to Agriculture. Mr. Zalman Aranne, who held no portfolio in the last Cabinet, becomes Minister of Transport, but continues to be responsible for Information. The ministers and their portfolios were announced to the Knesset last night in the following order:

Zalman Aranne (Mapai) — Transport.

Levi Eshkol (Mapai) — Finance.

Joseph Burg (Hapoel Hamizrahi) — Posts.

David Ben-Gurion (Mapai) — Defence.

Ben-Zion Dinur (Mapai) — Education.

Dov Joseph (Mapai) — Development; Health.

Golda Myerson (Mapai) — Labour.

Peretz Naftali (Mapai) — Agriculture; Commerce and Industry.

Pinhas Rosen (Progressive) — Justice.

Bechor Shitreet (Mapai) — Police.

Moshe Shapiro (Hapoel Hamizrahi) — Interior; Social Welfare; and Religious Affairs.

Moshe Sharett (Mapai) — Prime Minister; Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Sharett had announced his decision to resign to a special Cabinet meeting convened yesterday morning. The meeting which had been called by the Prime Minister for 9 a.m. was postponed until 10 o'clock in order to enable the Minister of Health, who was returning from the U.S. to attend. However, Mr. Serlin did not reach Jerusalem until the evening.

Mr. Rosen, Minister of Justice (Progressives), proposed that the Cabinet should not resign but that it should adopt a resolution censuring the Gen-

(Continued on Page 3 Col. 6)

CABINET CHANGES IN 2ND KNESSET TERM

The following Cabinet changes took place during the second Knesset, 1951-55.

October 1951: Mapai Religious Bloc Coalition.

June 1952: Reshuffle of same parties on resignation of the late Eliezer Kaplan plus Mr. Haim Cohen, non-party Minister of Justice.

September 1952: Aguda leaves the Cabinet over Women's Conscription.

December 1952: Coalition of Mapai, General Zionists, Progressives, Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mizrahi.

May-June 1953: General Zionists resign over Red Flag in State schools and return to Cabinet ten days later.

December 1953: Mr. Ben-Gurion resigns to retire to Sde Boker.

January 1954: Coalition reformed under Mr. Moshe Sharett.

February 1955: Mr. D. Ben-Gurion replaces Mr. P. Lavon as Minister of Defence.

June 1955: Cabinet re-formed without General Zionists.

Jordan Infiltrator Admits Murder

The Jordan Delegation of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday presented the Commission with the confession of one of the Jordanian infiltrators who crossed the border on June 21 and mortally wounded an Israel policeman near Taiyiba village in the Little Triangle, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced last night. The Delegation further admitted that Jordanians had crossed the border on that day for purposes of smuggling.

In the exchange of fire between the Jordan and Israel police forces, one of the infiltrators was killed.

The Chairman of the Israel-Jordan M.A.C., Lt.-Col. Charles Brewster, presided at the meeting.

Infiltrators stole 32 metres of irrigation pipes from Moshav M'kalsim on Tuesday night.

The Israel-Lebanese MAC met at Metulla and discussed questions of returning flocks which have strayed over from the Lebanon to Israel. An official Lebanese spokesman said in Beirut that the question of the three Israel hikers from Gonen settlement will be taken up by the MAC at the forthcoming meeting. *(ANA)*

MENDERES FETES FAISAL

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). The Turkish Prime Minister, Mr. Adnan Menderes, gave a party in the gardens of Ankara Palace last night in honour of King Faisal of Iraq, Ankara radio reported.

This Week-end

A new Franco-Israel *Entente Cordiale* is in the offing.

A new Industrial Revolution in America — How the Palestine Mandate Acquired Its Boundaries — Saudi Arabia Outlaws Photography — Our Readers Comment on School Examinations . . . and Low's Idea of "Atoms for Peace" — in tomorrow's week-end edition of *The Jerusalem Post*.

Civil Service Pension Bill Passed

The Knesset yesterday passed without opposition the Civil Service Pension Bill providing for a maximum of 70 per cent of an employee's salary at the end of 35 years of work.

The pensions will be proportionate to the salary current in the grade in which the pensioner left the service. This would reflect cost-of-living fluctuations.

The monthly pension after 35 years of service for an employee who is 55 years or more amounts to 0.167 of his last salary for each month of service — with a maximum of 70 per cent and a minimum of 35 per cent of his last monthly salary.

Pensions will be granted to employees of 10 years standing who have reached the age of 60 or who are declared by the Medical Committee (an advisory body to the Civil Service) as unfit for further government service.

Also eligible are civil servants dismissed after five years because of disability, and employees of at least 40 years of age who are dismissed for some other reason after 10 years of service (on condition that they have not been invalidated for service by a disciplinary court).

The Civil Service Commissioner may order the pensioning of a 50-year-old employee of 10 years standing. Where the civil servant is 65 years of age, the Commissioner may allow continued employment only where the employee's services are considered vital to the State.

A disabled worker receives a minimum of 30 per cent of his last salary, plus 0.3 per cent of this salary for every percentage of disability. (A worker with 100 per cent disability, therefore, would get at least 30 per cent of his last salary.)

The widow of a civil servant eligible for pension will receive 50 per cent of the pension, with her dependent children receiving 25 per cent each. Where there is no widow eligible for pension, orphans will receive an additional lump payment of 25 per cent.

If the employee has died after at least five years of service, the widow will receive 40 per cent and her children (as long as they are dependent) 20 per cent plus a lump sum of five per cent. Where there is no widow eligible for pension, dependent orphans will receive 15 per cent each plus a lump sum of 15 per cent. Other depend-

(Continued on Page 3 — Col. 3)

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Enjoy a refreshing drink on the Terrace of the
King David Hotel
JERUSALEM
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Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received M. Diomede Catroux, former Air Minister in the Mendes-France cabinet. M. Catroux visited the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot and paid his respects at the graveside of Dr. Chaim Weizmann on Tuesday.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to lunch Mr. and Mrs. T. Kollek and Mr. and Mrs. Yosl Paigi.

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Mr. Pinhas Rosen, Minister of Justice, talked on "Family Laws in Israel" at the WIZO Club in Tel Aviv last night, under the auspices of the Women's League for Equal Rights and WIZO.

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The British Ambassador, Mr. J. W. Nicholls, yesterday paid a courtesy call on the Knesset Speaker and Deputy Speakers. After the meeting, the Ambassador was shown around the House by the Clerk of the Knesset.

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The exhibition of Brazilian architecture organized by Mr. Jose Reznik was opened at the Tel Aviv Museum yesterday in the latter's presence. Speakers at the ceremony were Mr. Nelson Tabajara de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister; Mr. Haim Levanon, Mayor of Tel Aviv; Mr. A. Sharon, President of the Society of Architects; Dr. H. Klinghoffer, Lecturer of Law at the Hebrew University, on behalf of the Israel-Brazil Association for Cultural Relations and Mr. E. Kolb, Director of the Museum.

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The State Controller and Mrs. S. Moses were At Home on Tuesday night to meet Dr. E. Alexander-Katz, Chairman of the Israel Political Sciences Association, after his lecture to the Society.

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Mr. Z. Sharef, Government Secretary and Director of State Revenue, gave a party last Tuesday in honour of Mr. A. Alasvia, Director of the Property Tax and Collection Department of the Ministry of Finance on his appointment as Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Development. Among those present were Mr. Justice Witkon, Dr. H. Bloch, Director of the U.N. Fiscal Department in New York, Dr. T. Brosh, Income Tax Commissioner and departmental heads of the Ministry of Finance.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. Joseph Weitz, member of the Directorate of the Jewish National Fund, after a five-week visit to France and North Africa; Mr. R. Friedman, Director of the Functions Department of the Jewish National Fund in England, for a three-week visit; Mr. Maxwell Abell, of Chicago, a member of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, and Honorary Chairman of the Synagogue and Temple Division for the State of Israel Bonds, for a three-week visit; Mr. Ed. Mayer, Regional Director of the State of Israel Bond Organization in New Jersey, for a two-week study of development projects.

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DEPARTURES: Senator Everett Dirksen, for the U.S., after a three-day visit; Mr. G. Zeguelkov, the Bulgarian Minister, with his family, on home leave; Mr. C. Hart Schaaf, Resident Representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration, for a holiday to Europe and the U.S.; Mr. H. Cidor, Director of the International Organizations Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, for London; Mr. Y. Enog, for Cologne, to take up his post as head of the Consular Section attached to the Shilumim Corporation; Miss Francia Parkison Keyes, the American authoress, for the U.S., after a four-day visit; Mr. K.S. Gregson, Director of B.O.A.C. for England; Dr. Esther Gerson-Kiwi, Research Fellow in Jewish Musicology at the Hebrew University, for England, to attend the Congress of the International Society for Musical Research; Dr. Y. Picker, to Japan, for the Potash Works.

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Twenty-nine members of the Palestine American Christian Committee have arrived in Jerusalem from the Old City for a one-week tour of Israel. They are staying at the Eden Hotel.

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The Journalists Association gave a reception in Tel Aviv yesterday for the newly appointed Army spokesman, Aluf-Mishne Nehemia Broah, and his predecessor, Sgan-Aluf Nahman Karni.

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The meeting of the Social and Cultural Club which was to have been addressed by Mr. Eliezer Livneh, M.K., at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv tonight has been cancelled as Mr. Livneh has not yet returned from abroad.

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Dr. Ekrt Schubert, Lecturer in Bible at the University of Vienna, will lecture (in Hebrew) on "The Dead Sea Scrolls and the Sermon on the Mount" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8.30 tonight in Room 31, Terra Sancta College.

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Today's meeting of Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary at Z.O.A. House will be a business session.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service in memory of Menashe Mirovitz, the last survivor of the Bilu'im, is to take place at his graveside at Rishon le Zion at 4.30 p.m. today.

Believe it or not: it's cooler in ASHKELON...

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post June 30, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Criminal Appeals
Before Justices Silberg, Berinson and Witkon.

Bassam Farakh, Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent. (Cr.A.229/54).

Confiscated Gold Sovereigns Returned

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a sentence imposed by the Haifa District Court sitting as a court of appeal, on November 3, 1954 (Cr. A. 150/54).

Bassam Farakh was found guilty in the Nazareth Magistrate's Court of selling 189 sovereigns to an authorized dealer —a contravention of the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1941. He was sentenced to a week's imprisonment and IL500 fine. The Magistrate held that the sovereigns had been the property of the accused's father, who had not known of the transaction, and ordered them to be returned to their owner.

Both Farakh and the Attorney General appealed against the sentence before Judges Zohar, Winograd off and Cohen of the Haifa District Court, who allowed that part of the Attorney General's appeal which dealt with the return of the sovereigns, overruling the Magistrate's order. Farakh appealed against this decision to the Supreme Court.

Mr. G. Tahorniak appeared for the appellant, Mr. J. Harish for the respondent.

Judgment

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Witkon who dealt firstly with the question posed by the appellant's counsel, whether an order concerning property in possession of the police and based on section 388 of the Criminal Code Ordinance could be appealed against.

Section 388 states: "Where any movable property has come into the possession of the police in connection with any criminal charge, any court ..., may ..., make an order for the delivery of the property to the person appearing to the court to be the owner thereof ..."

Justice Witkon agreed with Mr. Tahorniak that an order under the terms of this section did not constitute part of the sentence, even if it were given in the body of the judgment. It was, therefore, doubtful whether it was possible to appeal against it. In addition, one could ask with justification why the right should be given to the accused and the Attorney General to appeal against an order of this nature, whereas it was denied to a third party, including any person who might claim to be the rightful owner of the property. An order of this nature is on the borderline between a judicial order — against which there lies an appeal — and an administrative order, which cannot be appealed against; it falls within the scope of functions performed daily by judges and is based on judicial considerations, and yet it is not the kind of order which the judge gives in the course of fulfilling a purely judicial function.

On the other hand, Justice Witkon held that it was difficult not to take into account the fact that the order had been given as part of the judgment and that the State, as the party which regarded itself as adversely affected, had been one of the contestants in the case. But, since the Court had come to a decision on the merits of the case, they had decided to leave the solution of this interesting problem to a future occasion.

Justice Witkon then dealt with the merits of the case and with the respondent's contention that, since regulation 10 (5) of the Finance Regulations states that where a person is convicted of an offence against the regulations in relation to gold, that gold shall be forfeited to the State, therefore the District Court's decision had been correct. Although the regulation did not state specifically that the gold to be forfeited to the State must have belonged to the accused, it was clear that that was the intention of the legislator. Any other interpretation would lead to the conclusion that the legislator had intended applying the ancient and primitive method of punishment which was imposed not only on the offender but also on the property in relation to which the offence was committed.

Alternatively, it might be argued that the legislator had intended, by confiscating gold which did not belong to the offender, to force rightful owners to look after their property lest it should fall into bad hands and so be used to the disadvantage of the State; or else that absolute responsibility should be placed on the owners so as to prevent any evasion of forfeiture by the convenient plea on the part of the offender that the gold was not his property. Both these alternative possible motives of the legislator were dismissed by Justice Witkon who held that as forfeiture was a form of punishment and as punishment was not generally imposed on someone who had had no intention of committing an offence, therefore the legislator could not possibly have intended the regulation to be interpreted as the Attorney General wished to interpret it. The Magistrate had been correct in ruling that the gold should be returned to its rightful owner — the father of the accused — who had known nothing of his son's transactions.

The appeal was allowed and the Magistrate's order confirmed.

Judgment given on June 23, 1955.

REFLOATED BRITISH SUB ON FIRE

PORTLAND, Dorsetshire, Wednesday (Reuter). — The refloated British submarine Sidon which sank in harbour here a fortnight ago with 13 of her crew, caught fire today in Portland dockyard.

Two dockyard fire engines and another from nearby Weymouth raced to the scene to tackle the outbreak caused by an electrical fault.

Egypt Earmarks LE55m. for Army

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter).— The Egyptian Government yesterday allocated LE55m. (about IL781,875,000) to the armed forces out of a record national budget of LE318,250,937 for the year 1955-1956.

A spokesman of the Egyptian Council of Ministers announced the figures after a seven-hour meeting.

The total sum was divided into the following three sections: LE223,306,200 for the Ordinary State Budget which included the War Ministry's LE85m.; LE34,-248,972 for national production projects; LE22,710,800 for public services.

The spokesman said LE12m. were left over from last year's budget.

In an explanatory note with the Budget estimates, the government said that the budget balanced and it would not be necessary to impose any new taxes or to increase existing ones.

Wingate Centre Will Serve All Israel

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The first section of the Wingate Institute of Physical Training, near Udim on the Tel Aviv-Natanya Road, which will serve as the physical training centre for the whole country, is to be opened in December. This was announced yesterday by Mr. Y. Alouf, Director of the Physical Training Division of the Ministry of Education, and Mr. B. Bagg, the Secretary of the Division, at a press conference marking the end of the school year.

Of the two buildings which will be ready for the opening, one will include a lecture hall, study and reading rooms, a library and a department for "the study of the physical capabilities of Israel youth." The second will house a gymnasium named after Edward A. Norman, founder and President of the American Fund for Israel Institutions, who died a week ago. There will also be football fields and volleyball and basketball courts.

ISRAEL BOY SCOUTS ARRIVE IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, Wednesday (INA). — A selected group of nine Israel boy scouts, including a Moslem and a Catholic, received the greetings of a patrol of New York scouts on their arrival here yesterday aboard the s.s. Jerusalem from Haifa.

Invited to make a tour of scout camps in the U.S., as well as to participate in the World Scout Jamboree in Canada in August, the Israel visitors were met by Jewish leaders who presented them with an Israel flag, the Israel Acting Consul-General, Mr. Reuven Dafni, and Rabbi Irving Miller, Chairman of the American Zionist Council.

JULY 4 CELEBRATIONS AT USIS CENTRE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (USIS). — The U.S. Information Centre at 20 Rehov Bialik has announced that on July 4, U.S. Independence Day, the Centre will open to the public two redecorated reading rooms, one for adults and one for children. That day, the Centre will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. An out-door concert of American recorded music will be given from 5 to 6 p.m. A special Independence Day film programme will be given from 8.30 to 9.30 p.m.

Three young pianists, (from left to right: Oru Rottem, Nelli Ben-Or, Judith Cohen-Fish) have been awarded the Performer's Diploma after a post-graduate course at the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music, which has a faculty of 70, and nearly 1,000 students in its preparatory, undergraduate and post-graduate departments. The examinations consisted of two recitals given a week apart, one in public and the other before a panel of examiners appointed by the Education Ministry.
Photo by Meyerowitz

British Dockers Will Fight Strike Ruling

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Leaders of Britain's striking dockers angrily threatened today to intensify their five-week old dispute after a ruling against them by Trade Union Congress chiefs.

The General Council of the TUC representing eight million workers, found the striking union — the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers — "guilty" of poaching 10,000 members from a rival union. It called on the stevedores to expel the 10,000 who are in north England ports, and to end the strike.

The decision sparked off tempers immediately among the 10,-000 strikers, whose stoppage is affecting about 260 ships in six ports and hitting the country's export trade.

The strike by 24,000 Antwerp dockers entered its third day today with no sign of settlement. The men walked out on Monday after a handful of them had refused jobs and unemployment agencies had refused relief benefits.

The Socialist trade union organisation, Force Ouvriere, today decided to suspend its strike call to 1,200,000 civil servants for next Friday. Last night, the Council of Ministers gave broad approval to a pay revision. *(UP, Reuter)*

Jordan Arab Priests Ordained in Nazareth

A colourful ordination ceremony of three Jordanian priests, performed by the Latin Patriarch, Alberto Gori, the first of its kind in Israel, was held yesterday in Nazareth at the Church of the Young Jesus.

The new priests, who have just completed 12 years of study at the Latin Seminary at Beit Jalah in Jordan, had requested the Israel authorities to grant permission for the ceremony to be held in Nazareth, where their families live.

Among those present were the Military Governor, the Police Chief, the Mayor and Councillors of Nazareth, the Director of the Christian Communities Department in the Ministry for Religious Affairs and various Christian religious notables.

Terror Campaign Against Americans in S. Vietnam

SAIGON, Wednesday (Reuter)— Pamphlets scattered about the streets of Saigon today announced the start of a terror campaign against Americans in Vietnam to force them to leave the country.

Many grenades have recently been thrown near American homes and offices and into unoccupied American cars. One was flung at the U.S. Information Service library last night, injuring a French soldier on a bicycle.

The pamphlets said in English that the campaign was directed by an "Action Committee of the Gold-and-Blood Arrow."

"We are strong and numerous. We hate you. We are ready to make our blood pour to see you obliged to leave our dear country," the leaflets said. "As of today, we go into action, no matter if your wives are killed."

Police said that the pamphlets which also attacked the American-backed Premier, Ngo Dinh Diem, were scattered either by the Binh Xuyen and Hoa Hao private armies, who are now fighting government troops, or by Communists.

Molotov Convinced Many In U.S. Want Peace

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, told reporters in New York today, "We have become convinced that here in the U.S. as well as in the Soviet Union, there are many, very many people who wish the peoples to live together in peace and amity."

The Soviet Foreign Minister talked to the Press before boarding the liner Queen Elizabeth on his way home from San Francisco.

Greece Rejects British Plaint on Broadcasts

ATHENS, Wednesday (Reuter) —Greece told Britain today that her complaint against broadcasts on Cyprus by the State-controlled Athens Radio were "groundless." The note was in reply to representations made on Monday by Mr. Anthony Lambert, British *Charge d'Affaires*, who said that the broadcasts were making the situation in the island colony "more acute."

The British protest came after days of terrorist activity in the island attributed to supporters of the campaign for the union of Cyprus with Greece.

Indian Communists Rap Nehru Domestic Policies

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (Reuter). — The General Secretary of the Indian Communist Party, Mr. Ajoy Ghosh, told a Press conference that while there has been a welcome change in India's foreign policy, no such change had taken place in internal policies.

"The Communist Party will combat these reactionary policies and strive to unite all democratic forces in the country to defeat them," Mr. Ghosh said. He added that while India had opposed colonialism in other nations, she had not been equally critical of British colonialism.

Indian Communists wanted the Government to take all the plantations and manganese mines owned by the British, he declared, and the Government should also take other steps to "free our economy from the grip of British capital."

The Central Committee of the Party, which ended its two-week meeting here on Monday, adopted a resolution calling on the Government to take direct action in Goa.

U.S. Meeting Soviets In Chess Tourney

MOSCOW, Wednesday (UP). — The Hall of Columns was decorated with a huge American flag and a band played the "Star-Spangled Banner" in ceremonies last night preceding the Soviet-American chess tournament which was scheduled to open today.

Mr. Rosser Reeves, manager of the U.S. team, told the audience, "I would like to utter a prayer that for the next 10,000 years, the Russians and Americans will meet in a combat no greater than chess." This brought storms of applause.

Tel Aviv C.C. Gain Revenge Over Embassy

The Tel Aviv Cricket Club beat the British Embassy Cricket team by 72 runs at Tel Hashomer recently, reversing a defeat registered some six weeks ago.

The Embassy had early setbacks and were out for 37 runs. Green finished with an analysis of 7 overs, 5 maidens, two wickets for two runs. Gross, in his first appearance in local cricket, collected three wickets for one run in two overs.

Tel Aviv replied with 109 runs for 9 wickets. Main scores were Lewis, 33, Bernie Cohen, 24, and Yaheskiel, 10. Metcalf bowled consistently for the Embassy to collect five wickets for 26 runs in 13 overs. Day took two for 23. Puch one for 8 and Thetwell one for 3.

Sport Round the World

The French Government has announced that the ban of motor car races imposed after the Le Mans disaster, which cost 82 lives, would remain in force until new safety rules were framed.

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Jack Fleck, a little known professional who has never before won a major championship from Davenport, Iowa, won the United States National "Open" Golf Championship in a dramatic 18 hole play-off with Ben Hogan, four times winner of the "Open."

•

Johnny Sullivan, of Preston, lost his British and British Empire middleweight boxing titles dramatically when disqualified in the 9th round of his contest against Pat Mcateer, of Liverpool.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

331, 249, 212.5 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Opera (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 Music. 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 4.45 Light Music. (Tel Aviv). 4.40 Where to Go (Jerusalem). 5.15 Child's Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.02 Talk. 7.15 From the Concert Hall: Harpsichord Concerto (Wendratschek). Ebony Concerto (Stravinsky). "Valses Nobles et Sentimentales." 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 The Knesset and its Committees. 9.15 Piano Recital: Theodor Broder: Two Choral Preludes (Bach-Busoni). Sonata No.24 (Beethoven). Sonatina (Broder). 9.45 Sports. 9.55 Variety Programme. 10.25 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloist: Relia Burg. Works by Halevy, Tchaikovsky, Glinka, Hebrew Songs (Lavri & Jacobson). 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

397, 469, 225, 214, 43.9 & 25.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Latino. 8.00 Turkish. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 Music for Israel theatre. 7.05 Afrikaans Transmission. 7.15 Close Down.

12.00 News. 12.10 Newsreel. 12.20 Jerusalem Forum.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 226 & 239 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Patmacy. 7.00 Songs. 7.30 Programme on Arab Countries. 8.00 Musical Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 Classical Requests: Works by Prokofiev. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.95, 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News, News Talk: Week's Features.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, Jaffa Road. 5059. Bakshi, Malaxe Yehuda, 5761. TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 43 Allenby, 3536. Fraenkel, 39 King George, 3731. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 5159. Brachs, 249 Dizengoff, 2540. Hatikva, Hatikva Qtr., 67404. JAFFA: Givat Aliya, 97 Rehov 4. RAMAT GAN: Hyrcs, 91 Arlosoroff. NAHLAT YITZHAK: Fisherman, near Edelah factory. HOLON: Briut, 104 Sokolow. HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041. Anglo-American, 29 Ha'atamaut, 3503. KIRYAT BIALIK: Zevulun. SAFAD: Ha'ari. NAHARIYA: Mercaz.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. S. Greenwald, 5/50 Greek Colony, 62863. Dr. Y. Shore, 22 Radal.

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25943. Dr. N. L. Sachar, 54 Sokolow, 26252. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496.

HAIFA: Dr. Eparon, 97 Herzl, 2577. Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanavi'im, 3424. Dr. Lodwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ Exhibitions:—
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition of the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, 10-1, 4-6.

Department of Antiquities special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite Temple on the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.), 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.

"Miserere" by Georges Rouault. In the Hermann Shulman Hall: American Contemporary Paintings. Exhibit of the Month: Vase Ceramic Gold Lustre, Kashan School (Persia) 13th century. (New acquisition of the Museum). Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3-6.

Paintings and Sculptures by Robert Baser. Drawings by Jerusalem Artists. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7

Paintings by Jacques Heller and Sculptures by Jacob Loew. "Nora Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Malmon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.

★ Tours:—
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

Journalists Tour Wiso Institutions. Meeting Place: Wiso Club, 9 Rehov Hazofeh, 10.30 p.m.

★ Film Show:—
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

★ Party:—
Wiso Members meeting at Mrs. Shany's home, 25 Rehov Haturim, 5 p.m. Mrs. Bistritsky will speak on: Women in the Elections.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions:—
1) Aaron Friwer — Sculptures 2) Lauda Padoa (Venice, Italy)— Paintings. 3) Rubin (Retrospective Show). 4) Brazilian Architecture. 10-1, 4-7.

★ Theatres:—
Cameri Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," Mograbi, 8.30. Cameri Theatre, "The Rain-Maker," New Cameri Hall, 8.30.

★ Entertainment:—
Cocktail Bar; nightly programme.

★ Lectures:—
"Are Changes Necessary in Israel's Foreign Policy?" by Eliezer Livneh, M.K., Social & Personal Club—Z.O.A. House — 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Theatre:—
Ohel, "They Knew What They Wanted," Armon, 9 p.m.

GIVAT ALIYA

★ Theatre:—
Idishe Folks Bine with Diana Blumenfeld and Jonas Turkow in "Sure Seindi from Jechupetz." Gal Ron Hall, 9 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre:—
Dina Halperin in "The Witch," Rama, 8.30 p.m.

MAGALIL HA'ELYON

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "The Caine Mutiny," 8.30 p.m.

HADERA

★ Theatre:—
Do-Re-Mi, "Ball at Savoy."

EMEK HEFER

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "The Tea House of the August Moon" 8.30 p.m.

AFULA

Cameri Theatre, "Pantomime" (Programme No. 2), 8.30 p.m.

KFAR AVA

★ Theatre:—
Ohel, "Finian, the Rascal"

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ARNON: Alina.
EDEN: Knights of the Round Table. 2nd week.
EDISON: "Les Deux Vertes." (at 5.30 and 7.15 only. At 9 p.m.: Police Corps. Social Evening.
JEGIL: Phantom of the Rue Morgue.
ORNA: Giuseppe Verdi. 2nd week.
ORION: Demetrius and the Gladiators.
ROM: "L'Heroique Rentfaco."
STUDIO: "Jeux Interdits." 2nd week.
TEL OR: Harison's West.
ZION HALL: "Les Enfants de l'Amour." 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: Lydia Bailey.
CHEN: Sabrina. 2nd week.
ESTHER: The Long, Long Trailer.
MIGDALOR: Peter Pan.
MOGRABI: The Egyptian. 3rd week.
OPHIR: Flame and the Flesh. 2nd week.
ORION: Beachhead.
TAMAR: Little Boy Lost. Also continuous from 9.45 a.m. to 3.45 p.m.
YARON: "Le Moulon a Cinq Pattes" 5th week.
ZAMIR: Take the High Ground. Continuous from 10 a.m. Macao.

HAIFA

ORAH: This Man is Dangerous
ARMON: Mandy.
ORLY: "Moulin Rouge."
EN DOR: I Love Melvin. Matinee: "El Medi el Maghoul."
ORION: Fighter Attack.
ATEMON: Rhapsody. 4th week.
PEER: A Bullet is Waiting.
GAL OR: Down Argentine Way. 2nd week. Matinee: You Sir, That's My Baby.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Adventures of Hajji Baba.

Enjoy your rest — Choose the best
BAUCHWITZ
STERN—ILANOTH
6 Rehov Shoshanim, Tel. 282, TIVON.

Background to Kastner
★
Are They Coming From The West?
(The "Anglo-Saxon" immigration)
★
All the usual features in this week's
HERE and NOW
OUT TODAY

BAINES HOUSE בית מינס
HOTEL-PENSION טלון-פנסיון
Mt. Cana'an, Safed. P.O.B. 9, Tel. 27.
The Ideal Place for Rest and Recreation
FEW PLACES LEFT FOR JULY—AUGUST

Notice to the Public
The National Insurance Institute
WARNING!
Following the instructions of the Minister of Labour, we hereby issue warnings to all insured non-salaried workers, who are required to pay insurance contributions and have not received such a written warning, that insurance contribution due are to be paid in full within 30 days of the publication of this announcement.
Persons who do not pay their insurance contributions on time are liable to lose their benefit rights, according to Section 30 of the National Insurance Law — 1954, and in all cases will involve additional 20% payments, according to Section 51A of the above mentioned law.
Anyone who has not submitted a declaration of his income, as required by the law, will be obligated to pay maximum insurance contributions.
THE NATIONAL INSURANCE INSTITUTE

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female
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Apply to:
Bayside Land Corporation Ltd.,
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RESPONSIBLE POSITION
Administrator, extensive commercial experience, expert in the import and export business, independent correspondent in English & Hebrew, experienced in dealing with Government offices, INTERESTED IN RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH ENTERPRISE or SERIOUS INSTITUTION. Good references. Write: No. 457, P.O.B. 2082, Tel Aviv or phone 3902, Tel Aviv.

TO LET
nicely furnished
2-Room Flat
for six months
for single person or couple
Phone: Bonneh, 25509, Tel Aviv.

To let for one year
2½-room furnished flat
central heating, modern utilities, Kiryat Moshe, Jerusalem
Phone: 3080 between 8.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. (daily except Shabbat).

TO LET
3½-roomed
nicely furnished flat
for two years (1 room is large). central heating, telephone, gas. 2nd floor, Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem. Tel. 62372.

FOR SALE
new, modern, furnished 2-room apartment
(including radio-gramophone, running hot water, boiler, etc.)
Apply: No. 3570, P.O.B. 1126, Tel Aviv ◆ No agents.

FOR SALE
ON MT. CARMEL
LUXURY FLAT
centrally located
consisting of living-dining room (26 sq.m.), 2 bedrooms; built-in furniture and cupboards, first-class craftsmanship; suitable for physician etc. IL.36,000.
LEON GOLDENBERG
c/o Haas Cafe, Central Carmel, Haifa, Tel. 81210. Hours: 9-11 a.m. 4-6 p.m.

WANTED TO BUY
2 ROOM
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in Tel Aviv or Ramat Gan.
No Agents
★
Write with full details, asking price, to: No. 3557, P.O.B. 92, Jerusalem.

Wanted Typist
for Hebrew and English, by Industrial undertaking in the Industrial Zone in Hadera.
Please write to: P.O.B. 2002, Tel Aviv.

Wanted
1) ENGINEER or Radio Electronics technician, with initiative, knowing English.
2) CLERK (male or female) correspondent in English and Hebrew, typing in both Hebrew and English essential, knowledge of bookkeeping desirable.
Apply in writing, enclosing curriculum vitae, details of experience etc. to: "Engineer or Clerk," P.O.B. 1284, Tel Aviv.

The Hebrew University, Jerusalem
The following vacancies exist on the Hebrew University campus:
Experienced & Qualified Gardner —
with suitable training for supervising the plantings and the Botanical Garden in the University Campus.
Experienced & Qualified Transplanter—
for plantings in the Botanical Garden.
Candidates with suitable training are requested to apply in writing, enclosing copies of certificates and curriculum vitae, to: Secretariat to the Administration, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, by July 15, 1955.
Please mark envelope — "Candidate for Gardening Work."

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	46	14	58	27
Tiberias	17	22	34	24
Haifa Port	62	24	31	26
Netanya	20	21	30	29
Tel Aviv Kirya	19	20	29	29
Tel Aviv Port	70	23	27	27
Lydda Airport	18	12	30	30
Jerusalem	40	14	28	28
Beersheba	28	19	31	32
Sdot	13	25	29	29

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

THE FIRST dressed and cellophane-wrapped table birds to be marketed locally and abroad by Tnuva and Tenne were yesterday put into a cold storage plant at Afifi. The plant, which has a capacity of 3,000 tons, expects, with 20 workers, to dress 1,500 birds a day.

* * *

THE SECRETARY of the Hashomer Hatzair kibbutz Dvir, Mr. Yoel Shahar, was assaulted yesterday by residents of Ahuzam village, near Beersheba, while he was electioneering in the village, which is sponsored by the Progressives. After treatment in the Beersheba hospital, he was released.

SHEPHERDS OF Kafr Ellut, near Nazareth, yesterday assaulted and seriously wounded a watchman of Zippori, who ordered them and their flocks off the fields he was guarding. He was taken to the Afula Hospital in a serious condition. Two suspects were arrested.

* * *

FOREIGN CURRENCY received from marine policy indemnities only, will be exchanged at the rate paid for the damaged or lost goods, the Controller of Foreign Currency informed the banks this week. There was no mention of any other kind of insurance in the Controller's statement.

* * *

THE NITZAHON bakery in Beersheba and the bakery in Moshav Maslul were yesterday given court orders to close, following a request by the Government health authorities.

* * *

WITH THE COMPLETION of the salt pans in Sdom, more than 200 workers are about to be dismissed, it was learned yesterday. The workers were employed by contractors and have been working in Sdom since the winter.

* * *

THIRTY-FIVE SHEEP which were missing from Ahuzam herd since Tuesday, were found by the police yesterday. The herd had strayed when its shepherd fell asleep.

* * *

STUDENTS OF the Hebrew University Faculty of Agriculture have volunteered to act as agricultural instructors in immigrant settlements in the Central District during the summer holiday months. They will be paid at the same rate as Jewish Agency temporary workers.

INJURED BY STONE THROWN BY LEGION

A 14-year-old girl was slightly injured by stones thrown by Arab Legionnaires from the Old City Walls on Tuesday evening. The girl, Miriam Matseel, who lives with her parents in the former Fast Hotel, was given first aid and sent home. A complaint has been submitted to the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission. *(Wins.)*

PIPE LINE PROBE

Tracks of three men leading across the Gaza Strip border in a northwesterly direction about 400 metres south of Shelish Nabhan were found near the point at Beit Re'im where the Negev water pipeline was blown up on Saturday, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced last night. The tracks were found in the course of an investigation of the incident.

The Chairman of the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission, Chef de Bataillon F.X. Giacomaggi, has granted an Israel request for convening an emergency session of the Commission. The incident will be discussed after the Commission deals with several earlier complaints.

U.S. Christian Group Comes to See

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A group of 24 U.S. citizens travelling under the auspices of the American Christian Palestine Committee crossed into Israel at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem today.

On a tour of the Middle East, the group will spend eight days here, during which they will meet members of the Cabinet, government officials, and study all aspects of life in this country. Their stay is being organized by Patra Tours.

Included in the party, which is led by Rev. Dr. J. W. Stitt, of New York, are church ministers and leaders, professors and newspaper editors. Among the group is Mr. J. T. Kenna, director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The first party of this kind visited Israel last year.

TREASURY OFFICIALS FINISH THEIR COURSES

Courses in economics, Israel economy, statistics, administration, law, bookkeeping, and accounting were taken by 27 officials in an eight-month Ministry of Finance school that ended yesterday in Jerusalem. The school, the Ministry's spokesman said, aimed to prepare the more promising workers for administrative positions and to improve their professional knowledge.

The school was opened in Hazorem in the Talpiot quarter of Jerusalem, in November. University professors and senior Government officials were the lecturers. Representatives of the Hebrew University, the Civil Service Commission and the Deputy Director General of the Finance Ministry directed the school.

A three-month course in income tax auditing for 13 students also ended yesterday.

NEW BEAN FOUND

A species of bean discovered in an abandoned Arab village shows promise of revolutionising the culture of this valuable food, it is learned.

The bean, found by Mr. M. Bar-Droma, of Kibbutz Yavne, near Gedera, grows early in the season and is thus immune from several plant diseases. The yield is bigger and richer than that of ordinary beans.

The Hazerah company has acquired samples for research.

Cabinet Responsibility Most Vital Principle: P.M.

To my regret, I must announce that after what happened in the Knesset yesterday, I saw no alternative but to present my resignation as Prime Minister. I convened an extraordinary Cabinet meeting this morning at which I announced my decision. In accordance with the Law of Transition, the resignation of the Prime Minister is tantamount to the resignation of the entire Government, Mr. Sharett told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

Immediately after the meeting, I requested an urgent interview with the President, and I presented my resignation to him. His Excellency accepted it and in accordance with the law and accepted practice, he entered into consultations with various factions before entrusting one of the Members of the Knesset with the task of forming a new Government.

When I said "what happened yesterday" I meant one thing and one thing only: the failure of the Members of the General Zionist Knesset faction, and of the General Zionist Ministers in particular, to vote against the non-confidence motion presented by the Herut party.

Unreasonable View

The General Zionist Ministers apparently assumed that even after the abstention on the vote of non-confidence in the Government of which they are members they could remain in it. This assumption did not seem reasonable to me.

I hereby assert that by their abstention, the General Zionist Ministers broke the most basic rule of any coalition government which is in the nature of an axiom of collective responsibility. By abstaining, it was as if they said that they were doubtful whether this Government, of which they themselves are members, is worthy of the confidence of the Knesset, and that it did not matter to them if it would fall as a result of this vote.

Such a practice is bound to destroy the stability and undermine the foundations of any future coalition government. It is a complete negation of every elementary concept of collective responsibility, without which no regular parliamentary government in a democratic country can survive. The Government, with all the groups and individuals which make it up, must appear as one solid body, otherwise it is not a government at all. There is a supreme and decisive national reason for observing most jealously this central principle, for not deviating from it, and not compromising with its violation. A party which does not understand this simple truth demonstrates its lack of political maturity and its fitness for partnership in a democratic coalition.

This issue has no connection whatsoever with the subject of the discussion which took place in the Knesset yesterday. The crisis was caused not by that discussion or by any of the statements made in the course of it—with all the reprehensible character of some of them — but by the line taken by the General Zionists on the vote of non-confidence in the Government. I felt it my duty and an imperative necessity for the Government as a whole not to acquiesce in this pernicious precedent, which dooms Israel statecraft in its formative period — and that is why I resigned.

I deeply regret that this Government did not succeed in completing its term of office in the normal manner, but to keep it going by ignoring the nasty turn which occurred yesterday would have been a much greater evil, for the matter was liable to wreck the future of the system of government in this country.

I hope and believe that whatever government is now formed will be established on the unshakeable foundation of collective responsibility, which means first of all the unity of the Government whenever the question of the confidence or non-confidence of the Knesset is brought up.

FOUR MILLION LESS IN CIRCULATION

Currency in circulation dropped by IL4,120,657 to IL176,385,866 this week, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday. There was a IL630,657 decrease in foreign currency and a IL3,800,000 drop in Treasury Bills.

The amount of paper money in 50 and 100-pruta denominations in circulation has declined by 60 per cent in the past seven months, a Bank of Israel spokesman said yesterday. All such money is slowly being replaced by coins. At the end of 1954, there was IL1m. in small denomination paper money and IL1.9m. in coins in circulation. Last week, paper money had dropped to about IL400,000, while there were IL2.9m. in coins.

The bank has begun exchanging new 100 pruta coins.

Hunger Strikers Want Right to Build Cinema

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — A hunger strike was declared here today by two local families in protest against "the unfavourable treatment accorded them by the Mayor and Municipality." The strikers are 75-year-old Nissim Dayan, and his nephew, Meir Dayan, both with their families who arrived from Iraq three years ago.

The Dayan families claim that they have invested large sums — the whole of their capital and loans — in the construction of a five-storey cinema in Ramat Yitzhak. The Municipality now refuses to grant a licence for its opening, despite repeated applications and appeals, including a submission of their case to the High Court which they had lost.

At the request of 11 Councillors, the Town Planning Committee is to meet on Sunday to discuss the matter.

Immigrant Family Ends Sit-down Strike

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The sit-down strike begun by a family of immigrants last Thursday finished yesterday when the head of the family, Mordechai Biton, agreed to a Jewish Agency suggestion to take his family to the South Tira *ma'bara*, the Jewish Agency spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The family staged the strike when the Agency refused to return them to Morocco at public expense. Biton had been advised to return to Moshav Hatzor where he was sent on his arrival four months previously and to take up the employment to be provided for him in his trade as a painter. He refused however saying that he could not work because of ill health. It was found after examination that he was fit enough to work and the Jewish Agency told him that they would not send him back to Morocco, offering him a home in the *ma'bara*.

PENSIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

ents will receive 10 per cent each. Lump sum payments will be made to dependents if the civil servant dies before completing five years of service.

A pensioner who is also entitled to old age or death insurance under the National Insurance Law will receive a "reduced pension." His grant will either be cut by a third of the pension or by half of the insurance payment to which he is entitled — the smaller of the alternative reductions will be operative.

A widow entitled to pension who remarries will receive a lump payment of 36 times the last monthly payment to which she was entitled.

An independent widow with no children, who has not reached the age of 45 will receive, instead of the monthly pension, a lump sum of 12 times the monthly payment. Pensioners or their dependents are not entitled to severance pay.

The years which an employee has worked in a recognised institution will be added to those in which he has worked as a civil servant, for pension purposes.

INVESTMENT CENTRE APPROVES 700 FIRMS

The amendment to the Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investment passed by the Knesset last week is a further stimulant to foreign investors, Mr. Z. Susayeff, outgoing Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, told a Press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. Mr. David Stern, director of the Investment Centre, reported that, of the 700 enterprises approved by the end of 1954, 345 were industrial, with investments totalling $75m. and IL52m. Of these, 467, with investments totalling $71m. and IL47m., were in operation.

Since the beginning of 1955-56, enterprises with investments totalling IL15m. and $9m. had begun operation. In the same period, 70 were approved, the total investment being IL12m. and $15m. This compares favourably with the same period last year, when 36 had begun operation and 44 had been approved.

The Centre is interested that all new enterprises be built in important development areas in Israel. Today, there are 51 approved enterprises in Jerusalem, five in the Jerusalem Corridor, nine in the Negev, 15 in Galilee, 19 in the Acre-Nahariya area, and 16 in the Lydda area.

$16,000 for Naming 7 of Joseph's Brothers

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — A 51-year-old grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Kreitzer, won $16,000 last night for naming seven of Joseph's 11 brothers on a television "Quiz Show."

She had chosen the Bible as the source of her questioning.

Risking $8,000 she won last week, she was given 30 seconds to identify Joseph's youngest brother and six of the others. She won by naming Joseph's youngest brother as Benjamin and six others as Reuben, Simeon Levi, Judah, Issachar and Zebulun.

Next Tuesday night, she will have to decide whether to take the $16,000 or try again with $32,000 as the prize.

Manufacturers Assoc. Convenes Today

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The fact that only 10 per cent of all orders placed in Germany by the Shilumim Corporation are on behalf of private industry is to be discussed by the Manufacturers Association at its national convention here tomorrow.

Also on the agenda are the current shortage of credit; proposed changes in income and purchase tax, and the protection of local industry.

The convention will elect the Association's officers for the next two years.

A Loan Is a Bribe

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—When a civil servant accepts a loan while performing his official duties it is as though he has accepted a bribe, District Court Judge Y. Rave said here today in imposing a two-month suspended sentence and a IL50 fine, with the alternative of a month in prison, on Yitzhak Seig, of Ramat Gan, a Luxury Tax Department inspector.

In March, 1954, Mr. Kiskis Shiloah, of Tel Aviv, lent Seig IL25 at the latter's request so that he would "shut an eye" to Mr. Shiloah's affairs.

The prosecution asked for a light sentence in view of the fact that Seig is losing his job.

GRANADOS VISITS FOREIGN MINISTRY

Dr. Jorge Garcia Granados, the first Guatemalan Minister to Israel, paid his first visit to the Foreign Ministry yesterday where he was received by the Director-General, the Chief of Protocol, and other high officials.

The Minister is to present his credentials to the President on July 6, being received by the Prime Minister two days earlier.

First from Lwow

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — "The 30,000 Jews who live in and around Lwow maintain a certain amount of traditional life centred around the synagogues," Mr. Isidore Bandel, one of the eight immigrants who arrived from the U.S.S.R. said today. He is the first to come here from Lwow.

Mrs. N. Flahman, 30, from Kiev, was reunited with her husband, Boris of Jaffa, after a nine-year separation. She came with their 11-year-old son.

Crisis Held Up For 23 Children

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"I asked the President to postpone our meeting for 10 minutes so that I could come and see you." This was the greeting of the Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, to 23 Jerusalem schoolchildren who assembled in his living room yesterday afternoon to receive prizes for compositions on "A Clean Jerusalem."

Some 10,000 children in the Capital's elementary schools had participated in the competition, which was sponsored by Hevevel Yerushalayim, a Jerusalem civic group. The prizewinners, aged nine to 13, represented State, State Religious and Aguda schools in the Talbieh, Bucharian, Yemin Moshe, Beit Yisrael and Baka'a quarters and the Talpiot *ma'bara*. Each one received from the Postal Bank a savings booklet stamped to the amount of IL5.

Mrs. Sharett personally took charge of her young guests, seeing that they helped themselves to cakes and drinks and, during the prize award ceremony, urging them to increase their savings. The children, obviously on their best behaviour, slowly lost their awe, and when Mr. Sharett came in, clustered about him and used his 15-minute allocation to converse on subjects non-political.

Present at the gathering were the Jerusalem Chief Commissioner, Mr. S. B. Yeshaya; Mr. Atias, Director of the Municipality's Education Department; Mrs. E. Michaelis-Stern, Chairman of Hovevei Yerushalayim; Mr. Zuckerman, Director of the Postal Bank and Mr. Lucien Harris, of Hovevei Yerushalayim.

Did This Dog Bite Anyone You Know?

A dog which bit several persons on Carmel Beach on June 25 about noon was found to be infected with rabies. The dog is white with black spots, its head black. It is 40 centimetres long, 30 centimetrs high and has a red swelling on one eye. Persons who came in contact with the animal on that day or the week before must report immediately to the Ministry of Health, 28 Jaffa Road, Haifa.

Khoushy: Rokach's Statement 'Untrue'

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Mayor Abba Khoushy today energetically denied as untrue the statement made by Mr. Y. Rokach, then Minister of Interior, in the Knesset on Monday, when in reply to a question he said that the Mayor's Fund was illegal and that it was derived from two illegal sources, the relaxation of the regulations governing the issue of building permits, and from licences for the sale of alcoholic drinks.

"As I cannot assume that a Minister would knowingly speak an untruth, I am driven to the conclusion that Mr. Rokach has been misled by his officials — wittingly or unwittingly," Mr. Khoushy said.

The Mayor's Fund was established by the Mandatory Government in 1943, with the approval of the then District Commissioner. "It was not I who established the Fund," he declared. The Mayors of Tel Aviv and Ramat Gan operated such funds. Every Minister had a fund of which he alone disposed. "The Municipality's Chief Accountant keeps the books of the Fund, the Municipal Controller checks the figures, and so does the State Controller, at my request," the Mayor said.

The Minister of Interior had also been misinformed on how the Fund's revenue was derived. The assertion that income from licences for the sale of alcoholic drinks flowed into the Mayor's Fund was entirely unfounded, and he was at a loss to understand how the Minister's error had arisen. The fees from the issue of the licences were ordinary revenue for the Municipality and treated as such, the Mayor stated.

The Minister's assertion that the special rate levied for a licence that allowed a builder relaxations from the Building Regulations was illegal, was equally unfounded, the Mayor claimed. A by-law passed on February 18, 1952, by a 13 to six vote regularised such rates which had already been collected by the previous administration, and equalised them for all citizens.

He charged that there were city administrations controlled by the General Zionists where rooms and entire floors had been built in disregard of approved city plans.

He referred the Minister to the concurrence expressed by the State oController in his Fourth Report of February 2, 1954, under the heading "Local Authorities," which said, *inter alia*, "There is no reason why the rates levied in such cases should not take into account the added value accruing from the relaxation of the existing building regulations."

Between January, 1951 and May, 1955, the Mayor's Fund had spent under IL30,000, less than one-thousandth of the total Municipal expenditure, Mr. Khoushy said. He listed expenditure to social welfare, youth and sport organisations, education, playgrounds, parking lots, parks, a zoo, synagogues, support of needy individuals and children. The sum of IL7,000 was left in the Fund but the needs were several times that figure, the Mayor concluded.

Mekorot Threatens to Cut Jerusalem's Water Supply

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Mekorot water supply company will be forced to take measures against the Jerusalem Municipality unless it makes an attempt to clear its account with the company, Mr. Y. Duvdevani, manager of the company, and Mr. Z. Kariv, manager of its Water Department, told a Press conference here today. The city's debt amounts to IL322,000, for current supplies, and IL200,000 for water rights and works undertaken, it was stated.

(A spokesman for the Municipality told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the city had counter-claims for "large amounts" against Mekorot. These counter-claims resulted from the city's participation in a fund to reduce the price of water to Corridor settlements. At its last meeting, the Municipal Commission decided to invite Mekorot and Water Authority representatives to a joint meeting to work out a suitable arrangement).

Mekorot claims that only with the inception of the Jerusalem Commission were payments begun by monthly instalments of IL25,000. The Company had never resorted to stopping the supply, but had cut it instead, adding that "such sanctions can be used now against the Municipality."

Mekorot had agreed to supply 26,500 cubic metres of water a day to the Jerusalem Municipality, but the demand had been greater than that assessed, and there was a limit to the amount that could be supplied. They demanded that the Municipality complete the reservoir at Beit VeGan, and repair the internal pipe network, which, they said, reaches "a 50 per cent leakage." They had recommended that only the city should be supplied through the Municipality, while the supply to settlements in the area should be in the hands of Mekorot.

PROFESSORS BACK ACADEMIC STRIKE

An expression of solidarity with the strike of the Associate Professors and other academic ranks of the Hebrew University, was issued yesterday by the Association of (full) Professors of the University who also called upon the Government and authorities to take steps to meet the just demands of the strikers.

The full professors, the only academic body not striking, noted that "they worked unceasingly to develop social and scientific research and to extend the scope of higher education."

They viewed the encouragement and strengthening of the academic staff as a national task of fundamental importance.

GAN YAVNE DRILL "JACK-KNIFES"

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The oil drilling rig at the Gan Yavne site "jack-knifed" (bend almost double) on Tuesday night, putting an end to further drilling for at least several weeks, a spokesman for the Israel-American oil company told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The actual drilling had been contracted to the Water Works Company. It is not yet known what caused the rig to double over. When the accident occurred, the drill was at a depth of 1,046 metres.

The rig must be dismantled and broken parts and tools in the bore hole must be removed before further work can be contemplated.

TURKEY 'NATURAL MARKET'

LYDDA, Wednesday. — Israel's trade situation with Turkey was deteriorating because that country had less to offer us than ever before. However since Turkey is her natural market, Israel should try to regularise trade relations with her, Mr. Bar-Cochba Meirovitch, director of Sol Koor, stated here today on his return from a 12-day visit to Turkey, Greece and Cyprus. Mr. Y. Talber, Director of Alliance Tires, and Mr. R. Keren, head of the Sol Koor export department, returned with him.

Orders placed by Greece for tires and sanitary equipment were announced by Mr. Meirovitch, who stated that the increase of building operations in Greece and Cyprus presented export opportunities for many Israel building products.

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Surprise for Daddy

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — On his return here from the U.S. today, Mr. Y. Berlin was met by his 10-year-old son, Itamar, who shouted to him: "Daddy, you know what? You're not a Minister any more."

On receiving confirmation of the Cabinet crisis, he commented that he presumed his General Zionist colleagues had acted as best fitted the circumstances.

CABINET

(Continued from Page One)

eral Zionists for not having voted against the non-confidence motion. This proposal failed, however, to find any support, the General Zionists themselves abstaining.

The Progressives later in the day set forth two conditions for joining the new Government: that it be a transition Government and therefore that no new Ministers be added, and that the four portfolios of the former General Zionist Ministers be distributed among the remaining 12 Ministers. They also proposed, but did not make it a condition of their joining the coalition, that some advance payment be made to the academic grades of the Civil Service. Mr. F. Rosen was offered an additional portfolio but declined.

In a statement which he read at a Press conference shortly after noon, Mr. Sharett said that the subject of the Herut non-confidence motion (the Government's behaviour in the Greenwald-Kastner libel case) had nothing to do with his decision to resign. What was decisive was that the General Zionist Ministers had broken the rule of collective responsibility. This was a dangerous precedent, one liable to undermine the foundations of any future government.

(Text of Prime Minister's Statement — Col. 2.)

In reply to a question, he said that before the vote was taken, he had warned the General Zionist Ministers that if they did not vote with the Coalition he would have no alternative but to demand their resignation. They had replied that Ministers could not be compelled to resign, but that the Prime Minister could of course present his resignation, automatically entailing the resignation of the Cabinet as a whole.

Asked why he had not presented his resignation on a previous occasion (on the subject of the Educators Movement) when the General Zionists (Ministers included) had voted against the Government, Mr. Sharett replied that although that had been a serious matter, he had drawn a certain distinction between it and abstaining on a vote of non-confidence.

The General Zionists, at a Press conference held later in the afternoon, charged Mapai with having been the first to break the rule of collective responsibility.

Mr. Joseph Saphir, Minister of Transport, also recalled how Mapai had whittled down the "10 per cent clause," which had been one of the bases for the formation of the Coalition, and had finally dropped it entirely. He said that the General Zionists saw no distinction between a vote on any basic question and one of confidence.

The General Zionists considered it a matter of conscience not to support the Government's action in the Kastner matter. They did not identify themselves with the impression created by Mapai after the issuance of the libel judgment that the Government considered it its duty to defend Kastner.

The subject was not really a Coalition matter, similar to economic, administrative or educational matters, and the General Zionists had been under no obligation to support the Government action in this case. Their abstention on the non-confidence motion had therefore not really involved any breach of collective responsibility, he argued.

Asked why they had not resigned if they could not support the Government, Mr. H. Ariav, the leader of the General Zionist Knesset faction, said that Mapai had become used to the idea that they were the Government and that other parties joined them for shorter or longer periods. This impression must be eradicated. If the Government could not stand together, then let it fall together, but Mapai could not decide when the time had come for Ministers of other parties to resign.

News from Accadia

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PICA Spending One Million For Farms, Industry, Culture

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Well over IL1m. are being spent on agricultural and industrial development, and on cultural and educational work by PICA this year. In keeping with its name, its founder and tradition, the non-profit making 4-year-old Association is putting back all its profits into its activities which were outlined to the Press today by Mr. Robert Gottlieb, managing director of PICA, and Mr. M. Rowe, general manager in Israel.

Over IL300,000 are being spent on development projects in the Negev, Mr. Gottlieb said. The major items are: Kfar Yeroham, the settlers of which receive IL30,000 for agricultural experiments and investment; land amelioration and farming experiments at Sde Boker and Mashabei Sadeh receive IL22,000; a date plantation at Eilat — IL-40,000; towards a youth hostel at Sdom — IL4,000 are contributed, and towards a pottery training institute at Beersheba — IL4,000. Work in the Negev is to continue during the coming years, Mr. Gottlieb stated.

A total of IL250,000 were allocated for the consolidation of 13 existing settlements in all parts of the country, and another IL80,000 on land amelioration, afforestation and similar improvements. A new road, built in the Caesarea area, will be inaugurated soon.

Industry

In Haifa, the country's largest mills, the Grands Moulins, were rebuilt and a new 3,000-ton wheat silo constructed last year. Now, a IL200,000 flour silo is under construction, which will make the mill fully automatic from the intake of grain to the supply of flour.

The Atlit Salt Company, in which PICA owns a 50 per cent interest, has increased the capacity of its works and this year is setting up a pilot plant at Eilat to determine whether salt production there can be profitable. If it is, a major plant will be constructed there.

In Fertilizer & Chemicals, PICA was a founding member and is one of the major shareholders.

Culture

The excavations at Hatsor, now conducted by Dr. Yigael Yadin, are financed by a IL300,000 contribution of PICA and are named the "James de Rothschild Excavations." Mr. Gottlieb said. PICA had granted IL28,000 worth of prizes for scientific works which are to be granted this year, and details will soon be announced by the Ministry of Education; IL40,000 were contributed towards the building of the Supreme Religious Centre of the Chief Rabbinate in Jerusalem. Another IL35,000 are to be granted for an agricultural education fund to be administered under the guidance of Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi. A series of grants and donations to charitable institutions are made annually by PICA.

REPORTER RELEASED ON IL500 BAIL

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The "Haolam Hazeh" reporter, Mr. Baruch Nadel, arrested by order of the Chief Magistrate yesterday because he failed to appear in court to answer a libel suit, was today released on IL500 bail. Mr. Nadel is being sued for libel by Mr. Joseph Cohen, a Municipal Engineer.

King Haakon Breaks Thigh in Fall

OSLO, Wednesday (Reuter). — King Haakon, 82, fell and broke a thigh today in the bathroom at his country home. He was taken to hospital, where it was stated that there were no complications and his condition was satisfactory.

Crown Prince Olaf, 51, will act as Regent while the King is in hospital. He will preside at the Cabinet's regular meetings.

Cables in Brief

A-ENERGY. — The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has announced the creation of a "Division of Civilian Application." Its aim will be to encourage "widespread participation in the development and utilisation of atomic energy for peaceful purposes."

GLIDER.—Paul Lepanse, French glider pilot, claimed the world speed record for a triangular closed circuit when he covered 200 kms. in four hours, four minutes, 31 seconds in his Basguet-901 glider.

PHONE. — The 8,650-ton British cable ship Monarch left Clarenville, Newfoundland, to begin laying a cable linking Britain and America by telephone. The cable will provide a telephone service, which, unlike the present radio-telephone link, will be free from atmospherics.

T.V. — The first television station on the Asiatic mainland has begun broadcasting in Bangkok, Thailand, it was announced yesterday. According to Mr. Meade Brunet, Managing Director of the RCA International Division, it has two large studios and incorporates the latest techniques.

CENTENARY. — The London "Daily Telegraph" yesterday celebrated its centenary by publishing a birthday message from its oldest surviving correspondent — Sir Winston Churchill, who recalled that 58 years ago he combined military and journalistic functions when he was the newspaper correspondent during the Malakand campaign on India's north-west frontier (now Pakistan).

The Trial
Der Prozess
A great dramatic picture on the blood libel at Tisza-Eszlar (Hungary) which won 3 first prizes at the International Film Festival. Starring Ernst DEUTSCH (Third Man), Yair HENDL (of Kfar Ben Shemen), STARTING Sat. July 2, 1955, at the "ARMON DAVID" cinema, Tel Aviv.

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Farm Output Top Soviet Problem

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT

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KIEV.—

INCREASE of agricultural production, especially livestock, is the most vital problem today in the Soviet Union and is the subject of an intense propaganda campaign in this capital of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

At the large city market hall are sold the products of the three principal types of Soviet farming: the state farms, which are operated like factories; the collective farms, which are in theory cooperatives; and the small individual holdings, which are remnants of the old-style farming of before the 1917 revolution. A fourth type is now growing in popularity under government encouragement: small garden plots attached to the suburban homes of city workers, and other allotments farther from the city to industrial workers who want to augment their food supply or raise vegetables as a hobby. In the aggregate this type could eventually be substantial, perhaps as great as the present individual production by unreconstructed peasants.

The Russian farm problem—a shortage of basic crops—dovetails closely into the overall economic problem of emphasizing heavy-industry production over consumer goods. Workers in heavy industries, who are receiving relatively high wages by Russian standards, have money to buy food and consumer goods. The farmers have shown they will produce more if they can be sure consumer goods will be available for the money they make. When he was Prime Minister, Georgi Malenkov tried to solve this problem by increasing consumer goods and lessening taxes and other charges on the farms. Foreign observers, however, say this did not substantially increase farm production.

Now, Nikita Khrushchev, as First Secretary of the Communist Party, is trying a new approach by re-emphasizing heavy production and at the same time increasing farm production by opening virgin lands in Western Siberia and Kazakhstan and by encouraging farmers everywhere to raise corn, which is comparatively new to Russia, to feed to livestock. He has taken personal charge of this campaign. Foreign observers are making no predictions as to the outcome, though, explaining that much depends on the weather within the next one to three years.

Flying by airplane at 150 to 200 metres, one gets a bird's-eye view of present methods. Communities of 50 to 150 houses and other buildings are widely scattered over the landscape. These are either state or collective farms, with collectives usually near the large cities and towns and with state farms having at least one large building which could either be apartments or an administrative office. My interpreter said the fields are usually about 300 dunams. They stretch as far as the eye can see. The fields are separated by trees or high bushes or a few highways or railroads. There are virtually no individual farmhouses or the customary barns and sheds known in America. The rare woodlands are near meandering rivers and small streams and there is much erosion. The season is about a month late and the wheat fields are a greenish yellow. The corn is beginning to come out, and the geometric design on the black earth indicates expert planting.

Stalin initiated the state and collective farm idea as part of the first five-year programme begun in 1928. There was persistent opposition from the rich peasants to collectivization and factory methods and wages, but Stalin's determination was great and he continued the programme at full strength. Since the war the Kulaks have died or been liquidated. Immediately after the war the problem was to get food by any means, and the restoration of state and collective farms was started and small peasant holdings were permitted.

Russian affairs experts are divided over the long-range trends. One school argues that for doctrinaire reasons the state farms, on which the Government is the sole employer and workers are paid like factory hands, will predominate. The other argues that the collectives offer personal incentives not possible on state farms, although the general and sometimes detailed supervision of collectives is by governmental agents who work through party members.

On the collectives they say that the workers have a sense of ownership — they are paid basic wages for each working day, they can have gardens from a half-acre to almost two acres, and at the year's end they share in the farms' profits. The state farms require large capital outlays, even in virgin lands, for machinery and equipment and must wait at least a year for such returns. The collectives plow back half their earnings and can borrow from the government banks.

What the new leadership will do is in a state of flux, but the plight of Russian agriculture is serious and the propaganda campaign is so intense that experts are cautiously guessing that whatever method promises the bigger immediate increase in production will be adopted for the time being.

Farm Worker's Home

AT a visit to a collective farm named after Stalin, 20 km. from Rostov, I asked whether I could visit a farm worker's home. I was told that we would stop at the first one we came to, and since it was dusk we did go into the first one showing a light. Although it was said to be typical, some were better and some worse. The family had a small automobile and this was possible, I was told, because the wife—a woman about 40 years old—worked with pigs while the husband worked in timber land.

This Russian home was divided into a dining room and bedroom and had an outside kitchen. There was a single electric light in each room, and the bedroom had a small radio receiver. There was a double bed, and a divan for the couple's 13-year-old son. Large green plants and the family wardrobe took up much of the bedroom space and there were two portraits of relatives on the wall. I saw no pictures of Lenin or Stalin nor was there an ikon — a usual fixture in other days.

The wife was obviously proud of her new home but greatly embarrassed because she was not prepared to give food or tea to her ten unexpected visitors. She offered to cook supper and when told there was an American present she said, "If I had known you were coming I would have baked a cake." There was much laughter, and all insisted this was an old Russian saying. The wife offered us water, saying it was from their own cistern. Outside I had noticed the roof drain pipe ran into a concrete well.

The home had no garden of its own, the husband explaining that neither he nor his wife liked that kind of work. The collective president said workers could have individual gardens, depending on their ability and needs. He also said that running water would soon be piped from the Don River to the village, first for hydrants in the streets and then into the workers' homes.

The wage scale was too complicated for my complete understanding, but the basic rate was seven roubles. At the official rate of exchange this came to IL3 for a workday, plus daily food allowances which are figured in metric and Russian measures. The president said this collective made one million roubles last year and these profits were split one-half to the workers and the other half plowed back to farm improvements. If my round figures are accurate, each of 440 workers received a cooperative dividend of 1,137 roubles, or an official equivalent of $284. A dollar in the U.S., however, will buy far more than will four roubles in Russia.

This is the eighth of a series of articles on "Russia Revisited"

Home for Parents at Ramat Chen

By GERDA LUFT

RAMAT Chen is one of the many new suburbs of Ramat Gan. It is situated near the road from Tel Aviv to Lydda Airport and looks towards the town on one side and the Judean Hills on the other.

Here a "Home for Parents" has been set up by the Irgun Olei Merkaz Europa with the help of funds from abroad and a land furnished by the Jewish National Fund.

The architect, Mr. Lavi, has succeeded in producing an effect that is both quiet and gay with the help of a whole range of modern materials. It is restful and pleasant to sit in the open court near the tree which was planted more than a year ago when the building was far from completed, in the big dining hall, and on the small terraces which adjoin every room.

Everywhere attention has been paid to details of light, colour, ventilation, best use of available space. There will be six dunams of gardens for the residents, who are served their meals from a modern kitchen and are cared for by a trained staff. Itself housed very comfortably, The Home, in fact, does not look like a public institution but like a very competently managed hotel.

Parents are often real "problem children" in Israel. With small flats in which growing children demand more room than is available without grandparents infringing on the living space, it is seldom possible to accommodate them comfortably. Moreover, parents of the middle class cling to their independence. They want to provide for their children, but refuse to have to depend on them when they have families of their own, and especially to intrude on their family life by staying with them.

The Home in Ramat Chen appears to be an ideal solution of the problem. The parents will have privacy as well as company, enjoy all the comforts to which these members of the middle class have become accustomed, and feel as free as if they were in a private home.

There is room for 90 residents, and the Home is, of course, already filled. To build it cost about IL500,000. It is not the Association's first: there are two in Haifa and two in Jerusalem. But it is the most comfortable and most beautiful so far.

Yesterday's Press

The General Zionist Defection

"HABOKER" (General Zionist) defends its Party's abstention in the Knesset non-confidence vote, stating that the General Zionists could not be a party to Mapai's moral lapse in coming to the defence of Kastner. The paper deplores the arrangement whereby the State's juridical machinery is made to serve party interests, and takes Mapai to task for permitting its stand to jeopardize the unity of the Government.

Saying that it were better had the Kastner disclosures remained undisclosed, "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) avers that the non-confidence vote was tabled with an eye to the elections. Orthodox Jewry, the paper says, guided by the laws of the Torah, cannot sanction the exploitation of criminal cases for party considerations, observing that it would be impossible, were the Torah the law of the land.

Abir and Oren

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) expresses its great satisfaction at the release of Mr. M. Abir by the Rumanian authorities, and observes that affairs have been righted between the Jews and the Rumanian Government. Expressing the hope that members of Hashomer Hatzair will now be permitted to emigrate to Israel, the paper takes this opportunity to turn to Czechoslovakia and ask for the release of Mr. Oren, whose arrest, it claims, was the result of a misunderstanding.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) points out that things have been relatively quiet since the last big immigration wave from Yemen and the State can now begin to make preparations for another one. The reference is to the urgent Aliya from North Africa, where 400,000 Jews are eagerly looking forward to their arrival in Israel.

"Herut" urges the professionals not to stop halfway and quotes the spokesman for the Tel Aviv Physicians Association, who said that if the present Government is unable to solve its problems, it should resign. A natural and practical conclusion, says the paper.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) writes that the Histadrut's industrial programme is a commendable step and that the private sector does not put much store in planning. At the same time, the Histadrut will not be able to "go it alone" and industrial development is unthinkable without the cooperation of private industry. The conference has failed to consider the views of two different schools of thought as to the direction to be taken, or the relations between the various Histadrut undertakings.

Readers' Letters

PROGRESSIVE GAINS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of June 12, you stated that "the Progressives have taken two steps which have put their party more to the right than they were thought to be." Your reasons are: a) Mr. G. Schocken, editor of "Ha'aretz" (big "capitalist" views) has joined the party and appears as a candidate for the Knesset, b) An election agreement has been made with the group of (former General Zionist) Gousman and his small merchants and artisans.

This statement is rather surprising. The Progressive Party's past activities, as well as the opinions of its leading men (Rosen, Kol, Granott, Feerder) are well known. Therefore, if Mr. Schocken is joining the party or a middle-class group (evidently no "big capitalists") decides to cooperate with them, the more obvious conclusion should be that Mr. Schocken and the small merchants and artisans are moving left rather than that the Progressives are moving right.

Moreover, is it really fair to say that "Ha'aretz" reflects "big capitalist" views? The general impression is that many of the suggestions of "Ha'aretz" in respect of financial and wages policy have in the course of time been accepted by "red" Mr. Eshkol and have certainly contributed to put a stop to inflation. As to the foreign and Arab policy of "Ha'aretz," it is still impossible to say whether their attitude is more correct or more reasonable than that of "Davar" or "Lamerhav," but it is quite distinctly more "left" (i.e. nearer to "Al Hamishmar," more distant from "Herut").

Your statement that the Progressives apparently hope to gain mainly from the General Zionists is correct. But, on the other hand, the result of the recent Histadrut elections showed that there is at present an obvious trend from Mapai to Progressives-Oved Zion, as the election gains of the latter list could only have come from Mapai.

Yours, etc.
G. HERZENBERG
Magdiel, June 22.

CLEANING CAPITAL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Jerusalem Committee has begun a campaign to clean up the streets of the capital.

This is the opportunity for Jerusalem's inhabitants to show their love of their city and their readiness to cooperate with the Committee in order to improve the outward appearance of the city, which has deteriorated so sharply recently. The good name of our city has suffered outside of the city, too.

Not much is asked of us. Only to clean up our courtyards, wash our staircases and inspire the tenants in our houses to pluck out the weed and in its place put a flower or a plant.

No city, be it the finest in the world, can carry out a clean-up and improvement campaign without the cooperation of its citizens. Let us show our goodwill and return to the city its title of time immemorial as "the joy of the land."

Yours, etc.
"HOVEVEI YERUSHALAYIM"
MRS. L. JOSEPH, MRS. S. GUR, MRS. O. GOITEIN.
Jerusalem, June 26.

NO CHANGE AT DEAD SEA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Please note that I have not "given up" my post at the Dead Sea Works (your issue of June 22). The truth is that I am now on leave prior to departure for the United States on a traineeship under the "Point Four" scheme. This was arranged by the Ministry of Development nearly a year ago and my departure therefore has absolutely nothing to do with any current directorial changes at the Dead Sea Works.

Yours, etc.
YOHANAN PELTS
Avihail, June 18.

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KEEPING POSTED

A TOWN acquaintance of ours came back from a two-day visit to a *kibbutz* where she had spent a couple of years long ago. How had the wedding gone off, we asked? All wedding

dings are much the same everywhere, she said. A lot of people, a lot of food, and the same old silly jokes. But what had surprised her was that there is so much family life in a *kibbutz* nowadays. In the old days, people got married and had a baby. All *kibbutz* babies were, by definition, the most remarkable little creatures ever born, and even the first of them survived the ordeal of being admired and cooed over by 40 pairs of parents instead of one. But in those days the *kibbutz* parents of even two children retained the attitude of unattached young people. In the evening they gravitated to the dining room and talked collective economics or philosophy over a glass of tea, or went in for elaborate cultural courses. There were a few "parents," but these were parents of members who occupied little separate cottages and puzzled over the peculiar requirements of a communal life. And now? Well, she said, since her day the *kibbutz* had made money, families were no longer limited, and her friends have four children ranging from 24 to six, a daughter-in-law and a son-in-law, and two grandchildren, and about 4 o'clock they all collect at the grandmother's, even when there is not a wedding, because they always came "home" in the afternoon. The grandparents occupy one of the much-talked-of *kibbutz* luxury flats, a room and a half, with rudimentary washing facilities, and a living area of about 12 square metres. The kids come for their rest in the afternoon because there is a fan. After that tea is made. One member of the family is going off for the evening and must have something to eat before he goes. Visitors come and there is more tea. More visitors come and the children are told to go outside to play, as there is literally no room to sit down. Daughter-in-law is busy somewhere, and grandmother has offered to look after the two babies quickly before it is time for her to see her own two youngest children to bed. It would be all right, she says, if there was a single children's house, just the other side of the diningroom, like there used to be in the old days. These brats make things difficult because they sleep in four different houses built at opposite ends of the *kibbutz* to deaden the noise. And then you come back and there is a stack of dishes to wash: you might almost be in town. But there are compensations even for growth and prosperity. You can lie on the lawn now in the evening, and 18 years ago you could only admire it from a distance.

THE change is not in the kibbutz alone. An immigrant from the Yemen who has been here about three years and has a rather poorly-paid job told us that the real trouble was that a devil had got into his wife. "In the Yemen, she was pure gold. Here, she's discovered what other girls have. A dress from a shop, I went with her. They called her 'Geveret', and asked what she would like. Of course she wants another now. Then she wanted electricity. It's not only the money that is the trouble there, but all the little pieces of paper and things to sign and offices to go to over and over again. And now she's bought a bed." Rather uncomfortable, we asked what they had slept on up to now? Three standard beds supplied by the Jewish Agency when they arrived, for themselves and the two small children. "But this

bed is more than a metre wide. And on no account must you sleep on that bed. She won't even let me rest on it. She puts it against the wall, with a cloth on it, and shows it to the neighbours. Like a pretty doll she keeps it, just to look at. Now do you know why I complain?"

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CHEMICALS FOR ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (JNA). — The Foreign Operations Administration yesterday announced disbursements totalling $600,000 for Israel to finance purchases of chemicals and chemical preparations and industrial machinery for textile industries.

STATE OF ISRAEL

Office of the District Representative
Jerusalem

File No. 11/581
Date: June 24, 1955

The Israel Association for Friendship with Sweden,
37 Rehov Maimon,
Jerusalem.

Dear Sirs,

I hereby acknowledge receipt of your letter enclosing Notice according to Section 6 of the Ottoman Law of Associations, regarding the foundation of the Association as follows:

1) Name of the Association: The Israel Association for Friendship with Sweden.
2) Address of the Association: 37 Rehov Ben Maimon, Jerusalem.
3) Head Office of the Association: as above.
4) Object of the Association: To promote cultural, social and economic ties between citizens of Sweden and Israel.
5) Responsible Directors:

Name	Address	Professing	Function within the Association
Mr. David Horowitz	Jerusalem	Governor, Bank of Israel	Chairman
Dr. E. Nebenzahl	Jerusalem	Consul - General of Sweden	Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Sara Wolfsberg	37 Rehov Ben Maimon, Jerusalem		Honorary Secretary
Dr. David Mercin	Gan Rehavia 2, Jerusalem	Civil Servant	Honorary Treasurer
Prof. Benjamin Mazar	Jerusalem	President of the Hebrew University	Executive Member
Mrs. Mod Spear	Rehov Balfour, Jerusalem		Executive Member
Prof. H. S. Bergman	Rehov Ramban Jerusalem		Executive Member
Mr. Haim Cohen	Jerusalem	Attorney - General of the Government of Israel	Executive Member

Yours Faithfully,
Y. SHREIBAUM,
District Representative, Jerusalem.

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Speeches in English by the American Ambassador, the Hon. Edward B. Lawson and the Defence Minister of Israel Mr. David Ben-Gurion
In response to requests a limited number of tickets have been reserved for American tourists.
Please apply immediately to the League, address: 20 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, between 8.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., or to the Government Tourist Information Office, 9 Rehov Mendele, Tel Aviv, or to the Accadia Grand Hotel, Herzliya.

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